

New Governing Equations for the Realistic Representation of 2 Phase Flow

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Overview

- Current Two-Phase Flow Methodology
- Opportunity for Improved Models
- New Governing Equations
- Future Work

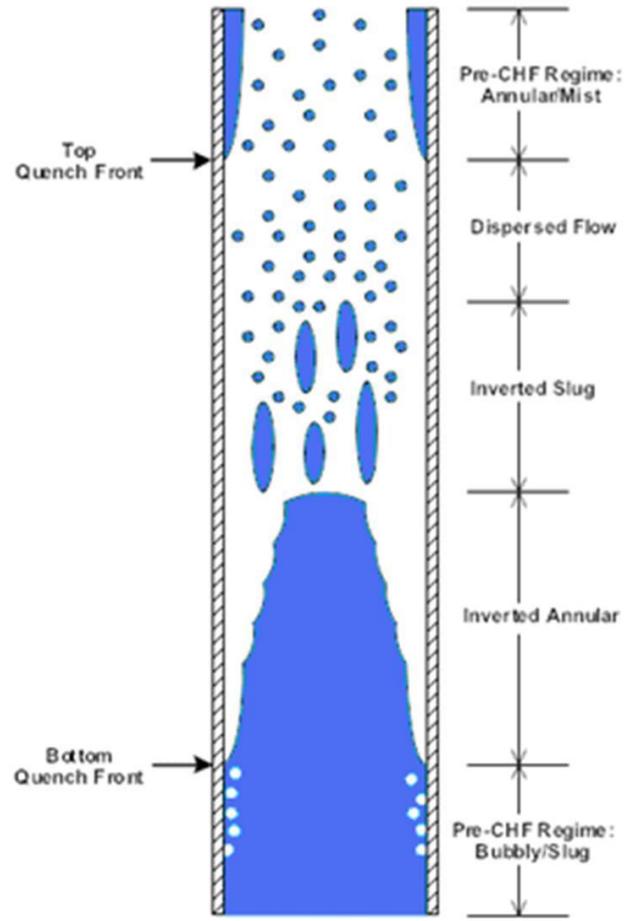
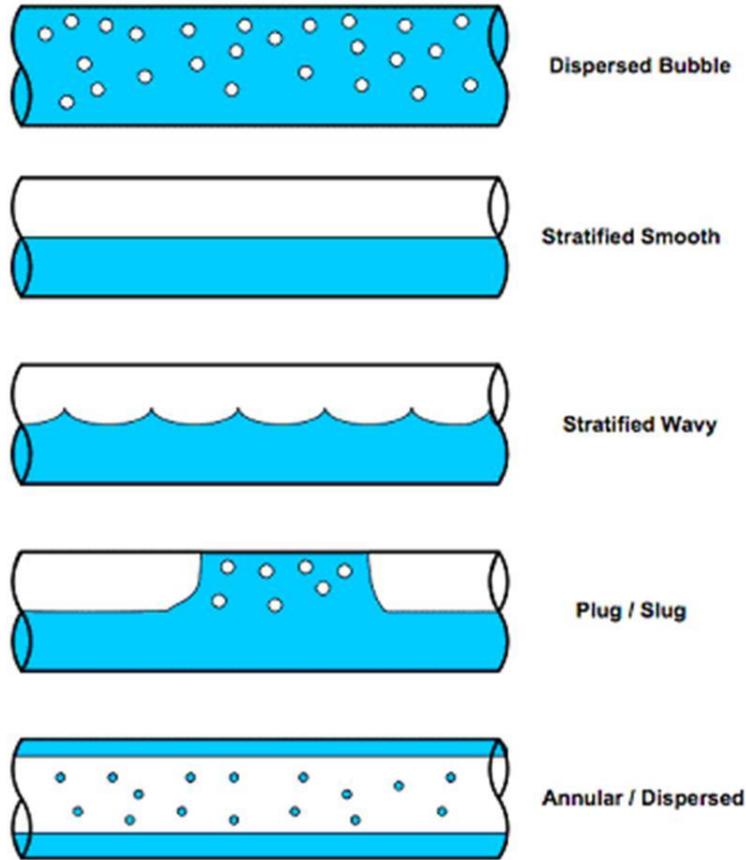


Two-Phase Methodology

- RELAP5-3D has two fields: liquid and vapor
- Control volumes are completely liquid, completely vapor, or partially liquid/vapor
 - Void fraction computed to determine percentage of control volume that is vapor

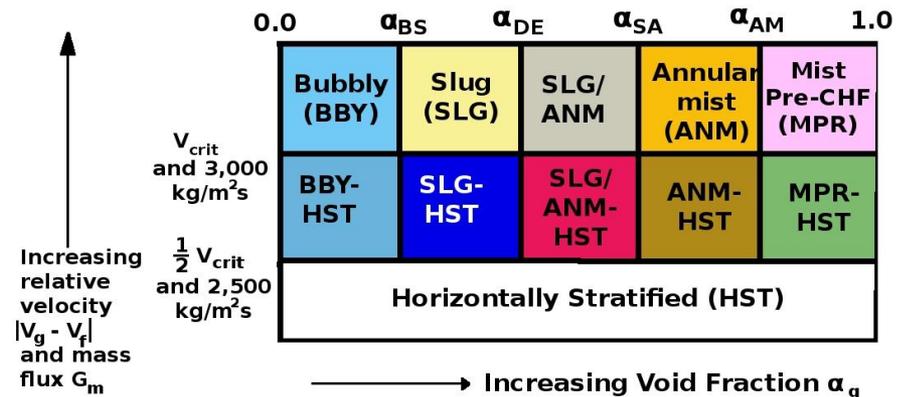


Flow Regimes



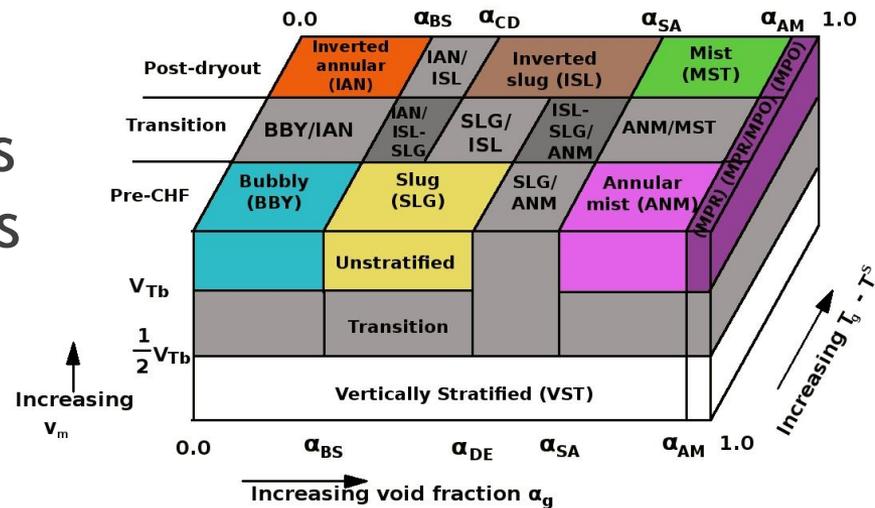
Flow Regime Determination

- Flow regime determined by void fraction, flow velocity, subcooling, and orientation
- Regime determines heat transfer correlations between phases and pipe walls



Flow Regime Determination

- Same maps used for channel and pipe flows
 - Individual correlations for channels and pipes



Six-Equation Model

- Mainstay of two-field, two-phase system codes
- Mass, Momentum and Energy conservation (3 eqns) for two fields ($2 \times 3 = 6$ equations)
 - Some codes have an additional equation for noncondensable gasses or dissolved solids



RELAP5-3D Governing Equations

- Mass Conservation

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\alpha_k \rho_k) + \frac{1}{A} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\alpha_k \rho_k v_k A) = \Gamma_k$$

Time rate of change
of mass

Mass convected in or out of
control volume

Mass exchange
rate due to
phase change



RELAP5-3D Governing Equations

- Momentum Conservation (Vapor)

$$\underbrace{\alpha_k \rho_k A \frac{\partial v_k}{\partial t} + \frac{1}{2} \alpha_k \rho_k A \frac{\partial v_k^2}{\partial x}}_{\text{Rate of change of momentum}} = \underbrace{-\alpha_k A \frac{\partial P}{\partial x}}_{\text{Pressure gradient}} + \underbrace{\alpha_k \rho_k B_x A}_{\text{Body forces}} - \underbrace{(\alpha_k \rho_k A) F W_k \cdot v_k}_{\text{Wall drag}} - \underbrace{\Gamma_k A (v_{kI} - v_k)}_{\text{Phase change}} - \underbrace{(\alpha_k \rho_k A) F I_k \cdot (v_k - v_r)}_{\text{Interfacial drag}} - \underbrace{C \alpha_k \alpha_r \rho_m A \left[\frac{\partial (v_k - v_r)}{\partial t} + v_r \frac{\partial v_k}{\partial x} - v_k \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial x} \right]}_{\text{Virtual mass}}$$



RELAP5-3D Governing Equations

- Energy Conservation (Vapor)

$$\underbrace{\frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\alpha_k \rho_k U_k) + \frac{1}{A} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\alpha_k \rho_k U_k v_k A)}_{\text{Rate of energy change}} = \underbrace{-P \frac{\partial \alpha_k}{\partial t} - \frac{P}{A} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\alpha_k v_k A)}_{\text{From reversible flow work}} +$$

$$\underbrace{Q_{wk} + Q_{ik}}_{\text{Heat from wall and interface}} +$$

$$\underbrace{\Gamma_{ig} h_k^* + \Gamma_w h_k'}_{\text{Phase change}} +$$

$$\underbrace{DISS_k}_{\text{Energy dissipation (wall friction, pump, turbine effects)}}$$



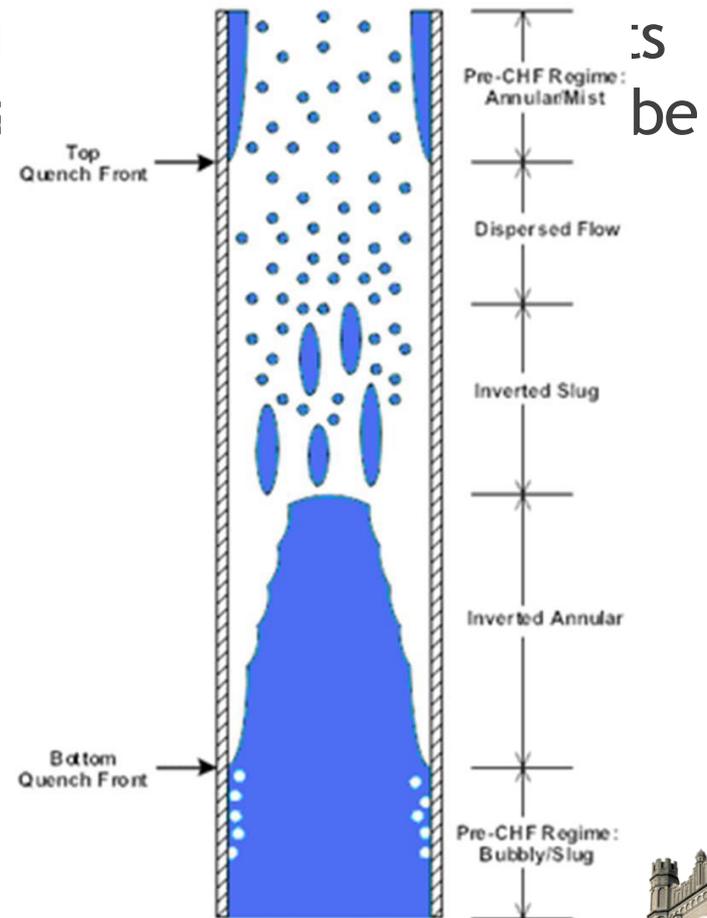
Two-Field Model Shortcomings

- Lumped-capacitance approximation
 - All liquid (droplets, continuous liquid) has same temperature, pressure, and velocity
 - Same limitation for vapor
- Struggles with steady state BWR conditions, design basis accident scenarios, and anticipated accidents without scram
 - Reflood
 - LOCA
 - Etc.
- Code development efforts trying to increase the number of fields
 - NEPTUNE
 - TRACE
 - WCOBRA-TRAC
 - RELAP



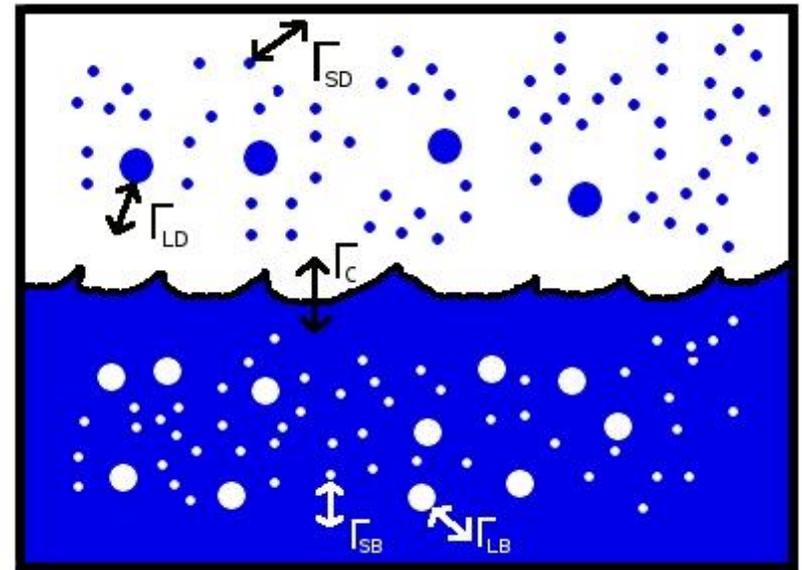
Six-Field Model

- Increase modeled fields to include
- Mass, Momentum, and Energy Balance developed for:
 - Continuous Liquid
 - Continuous Vapor
 - Large Bubble
 - Small Bubble
 - Large Droplet
 - Small Droplet



Considerations For Multiple Field Models

- Multiple interfaces between fields
 - Phase change
 - Shear forces
- Closure relationships required
 - Heat Transfer
 - Relative Velocities
- Physical phenomena that cause field transitions
 - Entrainment
 - De-entrainment
 - Spacer grids
 - Flow breakup



Mass Balance - Continuous Liquid

$$\underbrace{\frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\alpha_f \rho_f)}_{\text{Time rate of change of mass}} + \underbrace{\nabla \cdot (\alpha_f \rho_f \vec{v}_f)}_{\text{Mass convection}} = -\underbrace{\Gamma_g}_{\text{Phase change}} - \underbrace{S'''_{LD,E} - S'''_{SD,E} + S'''_{LD,DE} + S'''_{SD,DE}}_{\text{Mass exchange due to entrainment/de-entrainment}}$$



Momentum Balance - Continuous Liquid

$$\underbrace{\alpha_f \rho_f \frac{D\vec{v}_f}{Dt}}_{\text{Rate of change of momentum}} = \underbrace{-\alpha_f \nabla p_f}_{\text{Momentum change due to pressure gradient}} + \underbrace{\nabla \cdot [\alpha_f (\boldsymbol{\tau}_f + \boldsymbol{\tau}_f^T)]}_{\text{Average viscous stress and turbulent stress effects}} + \underbrace{\alpha_f \rho_f \vec{g}_f}_{\text{Body force effects}} + \underbrace{(p_{fi} - p_f) \nabla \alpha_f}_{\text{Pressure change between interface and continuous liquid}} + \underbrace{(\vec{v}_{i,L} - \vec{v}_f) \Gamma_L + (\vec{v}_{i,LB} - \vec{v}_f) \Gamma_{LB} + (\vec{v}_{i,SBu} - \vec{v}_f) \Gamma_{SBu}}_{\text{Momentum exchanged from phase change}} - \underbrace{M_{if}}_{\text{Interfacial and skin drag}} - \underbrace{\nabla \alpha_f \cdot \boldsymbol{\tau}_{fi,g} - \nabla \alpha_f \cdot \boldsymbol{\tau}_{fi,SBu} - \nabla \alpha_f \cdot \boldsymbol{\tau}_{fi,LB}}_{\text{Momentum Transfer by Interfacial Shear}} - \underbrace{S_{LD,E}'''^{vLD} - S_{SD,E}'''^{vSD} + S_{SD,DE}'''^{vSD} + S_{LD,DE}'''^{vLD}}_{\text{Droplet Entrainment/De-Entrainment}}$$



Energy Balance - Continuous Liquid

$$\underbrace{\alpha_f \rho_f \frac{D_f h_f}{Dt}}_{\text{Rate of energy change, with convective effects}} = \underbrace{-\nabla \cdot \alpha_f (\vec{q}_f - \vec{q}_f^T)}_{\text{Average conduction and turbulent heat flux}} + \underbrace{\alpha_f \frac{D_f p_f}{Dt}}_{\text{Flow work}} + \underbrace{\Phi_f^T + \Phi_f^\mu}_{\text{Turbulent work effect source and viscous dissipation}}$$

$$\underbrace{\Gamma_{f,i} (h_{f,i} - h_f) + \Gamma_{f,w} (h_{f,w} - h_f) + \Gamma_{f,SBu} (h_{f,SBu} - h_f) + \Gamma_{f,LB} (h_{f,LB} - h_f) +$$

Energy exchange due to phase change at interfaces and near the wall

$$\underbrace{a_i \dot{q}_{f,i}''' + a_{i,SBu} \dot{q}_{SBu,i}''' + a_{i,LB} \dot{q}_{LB,i}''' + a_{w,f} \dot{q}_{w,f}'''}_{}$$

Energy exchange due to heat transfer at interfaces and from the wall

$$\underbrace{(p_f - p_{f,i}) \frac{D_f \alpha_f}{Dt}}_{\text{Interfacial pressure differences}} + \underbrace{M_{i,f} \cdot (\vec{v}_{f,i} - \vec{v}_f)}_{\text{Interfacial drag between continuous fields}} - \underbrace{\nabla \alpha_f \cdot \Sigma_{f,i} \cdot (\vec{v}_{f,i} - \vec{v}_f)}_{\text{Interfacial shear stress}}$$

Interfacial pressure differences

Interfacial drag between continuous fields

Interfacial shear stress

$$\underbrace{S_{LD,E}''' h_f - S_{SD,E}''' h_f + S_{LD,DE}''' h_{LD} + S_{SD,DE}''' h_{SD}}_{}$$

Entrainment/de-entrainment



Future Work

- Article submitted to Progress in Nuclear Energy
- Re-cast equations in “RELAP” form
- Determine closure models to use
- Implement governing equations and closure models in RELAP5-3D

